Ministry of Education



The experimental test for the third secondary stage in statics

In the academic year 2014 – 2015

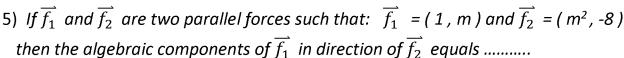
(الاسئلة في صفحتين)

يسمح باستخدام الالة الحاسبة

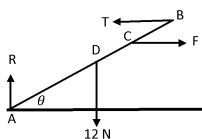
First: Answer the following question (mandatory):

First question: complete the following statements to be correct:

- 1) Two couples are equivalent if
- 2) If θ is the measure of the angle included between the two vectors \vec{A} , \vec{B} and $|\vec{A} \times \vec{B}| = \vec{A} \odot \vec{B}$, then $\theta = \dots$
- 3) Two parallel forces whose magnitudes are F, 15 newton act at two points A and B respectively where their resultant equals 10 newton and acts in the same direction of the force \vec{F} . then F=
- 4) The magnitude of the smallest horizontal force that makes a body of mass 5 kg. in equilibrium on a vertical rough wall where the coefficient of friction between them equals $\frac{1}{3}$ equalskg. wt.



6) In the opposite figure : AB is a uniform rod whose weight is 12 newton , $\sin\theta = \frac{3}{5}$ C is the midpoint of \overline{BD} . If the rod is equilibrium under the effect of two couples. then: F+T+R=.....



Second: Answer three of the following questions:

Second question:

a) A body whose weight is W newton is placed on a rough plane inclined at angle of measure θ to the horizontal and the measure of the angle of friction is λ . Where $\theta > \lambda$. A force acts on the body in the direction of the line of the greatest slope to prevent the

body from slipping. Prove that the least magnitude of the force is $\dfrac{sin\left(heta-\lambda
ight)}{cos\,\lambda}W$

b) The force $\vec{f} = 2\vec{\imath} + 1.5\vec{\jmath}$ acts at the point A (5, -1). Calculate the moment of the force \vec{f} about the points B(2,3), D(-2,0), then show that the line of action of the force \vec{f} is parallel to \overrightarrow{BD}

Third question:

- a) Three forces equal in magnitudes act at the vertices of a triangle in the same direction prove that the resultant of these forces acts at the intersection point of the medians of the triangle.
- b) A uniform ladder AB of weight W and length L rests in a vertical plane with its end A against a smooth vertical wall and with its end B on a rough horizontal floor. The coefficient of friction between the ladder and the floor equals $\frac{4}{3}$. If the ladder inclined to the horizontal by an angle of measure θ where $\tan \theta = \frac{1}{2}$. Find the furthest point from B on the ladder in which a weight twice the weight of the ladder will be hanged and the ladder still in equilibrium.

Fourth question:

- a) AB is a uniform rod of weight 20 newton and length 50 cm can rotate easily in a vertical plane around a hinge fixed at A, A couple of magnitude 250 newton.cm and whose direction is perpendicular to the plane of the rod acts on the rod. Find in the position of equilibrium the magnitude and the direction of the reaction of the hinge and the inclination of the rod to the horizontal.
- b) In \triangle ABC , $M \in \overline{AB}$ such that AM : MB = 1 : 2 , , $N \in \overline{AC}$ such that AN : NC = 2 : 1 IF $\overline{AN} \times \overline{MN} = \overline{AC} \times K \overline{BC}$ where k > 0, find the value of the constant K

Fifth question:

- a) AD is a non-uniform rod rests horizontally on two smooth supports B, C such that : AB = BC = CD, If a weight of 5 kg. wt. is suspended from A or if a weight of 10 kg. wt. is suspended from D the rod is about to rotate .Find the weight of the rod and prove that the point of application of weight divides the rod at ratio A: 5 form from A.
- b) ABC is a right angled triangle at B, AB = 3 cm, BC = 4 cm, forces of magnitudes 12, 16, 20 newton act on the directions \overrightarrow{AB} , \overrightarrow{BC} , \overrightarrow{CA} respectively, prove that the system equivalent to a couple then find the magnitude of its moment also find the magnitude of the two forces act at A and C perpendicular to \overrightarrow{AC} to equilibrium with the given forces.